His Record in Britain and the Colonies.

 \overline{W} . T. Stead contributes to The Re-him the personal friend and trusted dew of Reviews an article upon "Can-confidant of the Queen in all the busigiew of Reviews an article upon "Canda's New Governor-General." in ness both of court and state. which he says: The first Earl Grey was born in 1729.

Sketch of This Prominent Nobleman by W. T. Stead---

Earl Grey, the New Governor

General of Ganada.

ber for Northumberland, and became

a follower of Charles James Fox. He

was the parliamentary champion of

vehemently denounced the policy of

the war with France, in which his

His subsequent career is written at

THE PRESENT EARL.

The son of the great earl died child-

The appointment of Lord Grey to He entered the army and rose to the nicceed his brother-in-law, Lord Minrank of general. He served with much as governor-general of Canada, has distinction in the foreign and colonial ween hailed with general satisfaction wars of Great Britain. It is interestoth at home and abroad. For Earl ing to note, in view of the fact that crey, to use an expressive North Coun-Lord Grey is now governor general of the Canadian Dominion, which Gentry phrase, is "as good as they make He has long since won recogcition throughout the empire as an al- by his death and victory on the heights inst ideal type of the younger gener- of Abraham, that the first Earl smelled otion, especially of that section which powder for the first time as a subalcombines idealism with imperialism. tern under Wolfe, then quartermasterthe combination of the loftiest aspir- general of the British force sent to tions for the realization of the most attack the French fortress of Roche- nership in every kind of industry, have magnificent ideals with a keen apprec-, fort in 1758. But he is best known as on of the immense importance of one of the few British generals who those practical measures by which so- did not lose laurels in the desperate cial systems are revolutionized and effort which George III, made to crush empires reared is not unusual among the rebellion of the American colonhe higher minds of our race. General ists. He defeated Wayne, commanded Gordon had it; so had Cecil Rhodes; the third brigade at the battle of Gerand so, to an equal degree, has the mantown in 1777, and in the following Northumbrian peer who, for the next year annihilated Butler's Virginian

the very aroma of the knighthood of father was risking his life on the bat-

He is not a sophister or calculator, "a large in the history of England. Most

ever in the saddle, with spear at rest, part which he played in transforming

ready to ride forth on perilous quests Britain from an aristocracy to a de-

for the rescue of oppressed damsels or mocracy. The great fight which be

for the vanquishing of giants and dra- gan in 1797, when he introduced the

gons whose brood still infest the land. first Reform bill into the house of

There is a generous abandon, a free commons, he carried to a triumphant

and daring, almost reckless, spirit of conclusion in 1832, when he compelled

enthusiasm about him. He is one of King William IV. to promise to force

those rare and most favored of mor- the Reform bill through the house of

tals who possess the head of a mature lords by creating as many peers as

man and the heart of a boy. His might be needed for the purpose.

slow thing with circumspective of its incidents are forgotten now. But

Quite the contrary. He is what will never be forgotten is the

tle-field.

e years will represent the king in dragoons. he Dominion of Canada. The only THE GREAT EARL GREY. note of dissent in the chorus of ap-His son, who succeeded him, was proval which hailed his nomination is he to the dismay with which many destined to be even more famous in peace than his father had been in war. active social reformers in Great Brit-When twenty-two years of age, he enain heard of the approaching depar-

tinct. In his person, in his ideas, in

of the great adventurers who sailed

the sixteenth century, whose fragrance

lingers long in the corridors of time.

very presence, with his alert eye and

responsive smile, his rapid movements

his frank abandon, remind one of

heather hills of Northumberland,

the Spanish Main. There is about him

restless energy, he recalls the type

upon the questure of their leading spirit. ONE OF THE ELIZABETHANS. another ques ord answered. Earl Grey is one of our Elizabethans, ed, the ques-England until the English race is exenergy, but

ed a vote of and speakers. ding, hoped the vould come to uggested that her side on an

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should be very challenge. He presentative of nominated by riends, a-fort-

i with hearti-

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL

BINED) STEAMER sizes. Boils and



That this did not stand in the way of his presiding, a few months later, over a meeting in the same place clamoring for the dispatch of more troops to South Africa to compel Mr. Kruger to climb down, is a fact thoroughly in keeping with Lord Grey's impulsive enthusiasm for every cause that seems to represent a struggle toward a loftier Lord Grey took little part in the an-

nexation of the republics. Nor beyond supporting the importation of the Chinese has he interfered much in the unsettlement of the conquered territories He has been chiefly interested in the affairs of the vast territories acquired and still administered under the charter. He has taken and still take keen interest in the development of the latent wealth of this great estate. His hopeful disposition enables him to abor on cheerfully where others would

be apt to abandon their task in sheer despair. HIS ZEAL FOR CO-OPERATION AND TEMPERANCE.

In home politics, Lord Grey has devoted himself with untiring enthusiasm to two great causes-the cause of cooperation and the cause of temperance reform. He has for many years been the most brilliant and highly placed of the advocates of co-operation. Co-opereral Wolfe won for the British crown ation in all its forms, as the practical method of realizing voluntarily the ideals which socialists can only attain through legislation, has been always

near his heart. Distributive co-operation, productive co-operation, copartalways found in him a zealous and a sagacious supporter.

In the advocacy of co-operation, he was but one among many. In the work of converting the drink traffic from being a source of local demoralization into a source of local amelioration he is the leading spirit. Many people, Mr. Chamberlain not excepted, had, from

time to time, been fascinated by the working of what was at first known as the Gothenburg system of dealing with the supply of intoxicating drink. The Bishop of Chester had formed a small company to manage a public house for the public good, and not for private tered the house of commons as mem- profit. At this stage of the discussion Lord Grey came into the field. A personal experience, by which he found was one of the managers of the im- that a licensing authority gave away breed which will never die out in peachment of Warren Hastings, he for nothing monopolies which were salable the day after the grant for the radical agitation against the So- £10,000 (\$50,000) opened his eyes to the ciety of Friends of the People, and he frightful extravagance and waste of the existing system of licensing. He became the apostle of "The Bishop of Chester's Trust." What might have

been a mere local experiment was taken up all over the kingdom. Everywhere Lord Grey was to the fore. He argued, pleaded, persuaded, until at this moment public house trusts have been formed in nearly every English county, and every month sees an addition to their number.

PUBLIC CONDUCT OF THE LIQUOR BUSINESS

The essential principle of Lord Grey's rust public house is that the profits arising from a monopoly created by the public authority should be devoted to purposes of public usefulness, and not to build up the fortunes of private individuals. The modus operandi is as follows: A number of the most influless, and was succeeded by his nep- ential and public-spirited persons in

FERROVIM **A Splendid Tonic** Frank Good Sentenced for **Builds** up the System Strengthens the Stabbing Paul Boutlot. Muscles **Cives New Life** Sold by all medicine dealers. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal. The Evidence in the Hearing Was role. They are singularly free from the reserve that gives to some English Very Contradictory. peers an air of pride and aloofness that harmonizes ill with the freer life of a democratic colony. He is a near relative of the Lord Durham whose FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 15. mission played a great part in the evolution of Canadian liberty. What-The trial of Frank Good, charged with ever else may be lacking in Governassaulting and stabbing Paul Boutlot on the 17th October last at Kingsclear, ment House during Lord Grey's tenure of office, of one thing we may be was held today before Judge Wilson,

quite certain there will be no stint, and that is a hearty, sympathetic camaraderie with all comers, and eager, enthusiastic support of all that makes for the prosperity and great-ness of the dominion and of the empire of which it forms a part.

To Loosen

the Cough AND BRING ABOUT A THOROUGH

CURE OF COLDS, USE DR. CHASE'S SYRUP LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

Good with a club. After hurling It is sometimes dangerous to stop a Good off, the latter called on his son

the fault of Boutlot.

cough. 'The aim should be, to loosen the knife and stabbed Boutlot twice in the ough, relieve the tightness and pain back. James Mills corroborated this in the chest, and aid expectoration, so as far as the bruises and stabs were that the obstructing and irritating concerned, he having come across mass may be passed out of the air passages.

ed by the use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of told of the wounds and the treatment Linseed and Turpentine. It is not a mere cough mixture, and not intended to stop the cough, but rather to cure the cold.

If you have tickling in the throat, somewhat directly opposed to Mr. always, it appeared in the reports, pains and tightness in the chest, sen- Boutlot's. Mr. Good said he was comsations of irritation, of oppression or ing out of his farm on the 17th of Oc- But very few of Mr. Tait's old friends suffocation, this great family medi- tober last, when Boutlot drove up and of Canada-for his railroad experience cine will afford almost instant relief, said something about fighting. Good covered many years' residence in both sufficient, remove, suspend, dismiss, and thoroughly overcome the cold paid no attention to him and Boutlot Montreal and Toronto — could have discontinue the office, or dispense with

the Little Harbor Minister.

tou presbytery is hailed with delight.

CASTORIA.

PILING IT UP.

I. C. R. Deficit is Assuming Alarming

Proportions.

MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 15 .- Interco-

lonial earnings for July, August and

September have increased by \$52,000,

but the expendieure increased in the

same time by \$366,000 compared with

the same time last year. By this show-

ing the road is a quarter of a million

dollars worse off for the three months

than last year, and the deficit for the

year promises to be between a million

NOVA SCOTIA SCHOONER

HALIFAX, Nov. 15 .- James Donahoe

and a half and two millions.

Char H. Flitcher.

Bears the

Signature

of

The Kind You Have Always Bought

cough, asthma and severe chest colds, his two knees on his breast. Good ceived from the Victorian railway combut is also a preventive of all dis- managed to get his throat clear and missioners. It has remained for Mr. finally regained his feet. Boutlot then Tait to demonstrate that state-owned It has time and again proven its tackled him again and in this second railways could be made to pay at the fit, appoint any officer to exercise any of the newers of the commissioners right to a place in every home, and is struggle Boutlot went underneath. the standby in thousands of families. Boutlot then called to Mrs. Good and "For years I have used Dr. Chase's Frank to come and take Good off and torian railways have paid their way. Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for they came and pulled him off. Good my children when they have colds in the winter. I first used it with my daughter, who suffered from a severe form of asthma. The least exposure was Boutlot. His son never touched my children when they have colds in then picked up his hat and went home. the bracing breezes of the North Coun- hew, the present earl, in 1894. Albert a given district meet together and try coast, the free- untrammeled out- Grey went to school at Harrow. He agree to form themselves into a trust daugneer, who suffered from a severe was Boutlot. His son never touched form of asthma. The least exposure to cold would lay her up and she would to cold would lay her up and she would to builtot at any time; that he had no-thur to big hand, that he had no-thur to big hand, that he had no-thur to big hand, that he had noof-door life of the romantic border. He graduated at Trinity College, Cam- for the purpose of acquiring a license I must say I found it to be a most knife, and did not have one on that tocrat, no one can be more democratic one of the most famous palaces in Lon- dend on which is 5 per cent. Then they satisfactory treatment, and it has en- day. If a knife had been used, said tirely cured her. It seemed to go the witness, he would have seen it. direct to the diseased parts and bring Good underwent a strict cross-examthe desired relief."-Mrs. A. A. Van- ination at the hands of Mr. Barry, but it would have been difficult to find a Northumberland. The wave of Glad- ed under the management of an agent Buskirk, Robinson street, Moncton, stuck to his story. He confessed that N. B. if Boutlot showed marks of being Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and stabbed, that he could see no way to Turpentine; 25 cents a bottle, at all account for it. Mrs. Good followed her husband and dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against gave about the same testimony. She imitations, the portrait and signature and her son had witnessed the fight of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous re- from the house and had gone and pullceipt book author, are on every bottle. ed Good away . She also swore posttively that her son had not used a



The net revenue was the largest ever obtained, and per mile of railway and per traffic train mile the highest for many years. It was £220,806 more than the net revenue for the year 1900-01the year with the largest previous traffic-and it was equivalent to 3.84 per cent. on the railway debt of the state. While there were deficits during the three preceding years-deficits which promised to be recurrent-(£80,-808 in the year 1900-01, £163,227 in 1901and £304,094 in 1902-03), there was a surplus for the year ending the 30th of June last of £519. That surplus is a small one, no doubt, but when the nditions that had obtained for twenty years are taken into account, the ommissioners, Mr. Tait, the chief, and his associates, W. Fitzpatrick and C. Hudson, are to be congratulated upon a notable financial achievement. Especially is this the case when it is mentioned that the credit balance was not obtained at the cost of the staff, the management having avoided the percentage reductions and short-line working which was in vogue in 1902-03.

AN ARDUOUS TASK.

The task which the state of Victoria set her commissioners was to rehabilitate the finances of her railways, That has now, in a large measure, been done. The commissioners have contrived, as has been said, to collect, in their first year, the highest gross revenue ever recorded, and to make the highest net revenue for more than twenty years. Having succeeded so well in that department, the people of Victoria are now looking to the commissioners to provide what they consider more adequate railway facilities. How well Mr. Tait succeeded in this respect will only be known after another year has elapsed. But as the department of transportation was the one with which he was more especially identified in Canada, there is every reason to believe that with his not inconsiderable experience in such matters, he will be able once more to record a satisfactory year's operation.

NEW RAILWAY BILL

A new railway bill is now before the legislative assembly of the state of Victoria, defining the powers of the commissioners. While making some important changes in the existing law generally, it applies more particularly

to the control of the service and the management of the railways. In connection with the control of the service, the bill provides that for the carrying out of their duties the commissioners may appoint or employ such officers and employes as they think Mr. Good's version of the fight was which he had inaugurated and nearly necessary or proper, and such persons shall hold office only during the pleasure of the commissioners.

The commissioners may at any time which gives rise to these symptoms. Not only is Dr. Chase's Syrup of wagon and attacked him (Good) flerce-that policy was to receive as a result to nor pay, any officer or employe, Linseed and Turpentine a positive ly, knocking him down. Boutlot had of the first annual report under his tion or pay, any officer or employe, cure for croup, bronchitis, whooping him down, his hands on his throat, and management, which has just been re- and when the place of any officer or management, which has just been reemploye becomes vacant they may, if they think fit, fill up such vacancy. The commissioners may, if they think inception of his undertaking. For of the powers of the commissioners the first time in fifteen years the Vic- with regard to removing, suspending, dismissing, or reducing in position or pay, any officers or employes employed When Mr. Tait went to Australia,

ccess th Beaver ne cook's n baking

the same

milled for

Toronto, Ont





FOR JOHN, N. B.

ling Agent. NS JAN. 11.

Army

ge Appointedes Today.

Mr. Blanchard. nd, will be ap of Mr. Warbur for the com-

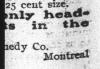
stood that parednesday, Jan. scussed by the finally decided. e case will not me courf until

will leave Ot. ill get a fare. ens in the drill ailway has of

ty for \$2,500,00 shares.



EADACHE ve have the best ple box before cent size



of the most charm stouter; sounder liberal within a day's to party politics. THE WIDTH OF HIS SYMPATHIES.

state; liberal in the catholicity of his friendship and in the breadth and vawhich leads many to be as weak and feckless as they are broad and shallow. tical reforms.

olds his position independent of popu-

ar caprice or changes of public opin-

igh in the favor of his royal mistress.

He was devoted to the memory of the

Prince Consort, of whose early years

General Sir Charles Grey stood

His critics-I was going to say enemies, but enemies he has none-attriand complain that his sympathies are 'Grey is all over the shop." This is, the portals of the house of lords. vever, a vice so much on virtue's side that it can hardly be regarded

HIS IMPERIALISM. with disapproval. It is something to

ind a member of the house of lords has been the maintenance, the exten- sistance. The surplus profits of the suffering from an excess of cerebral ac- sion and the consolidation of the em- trust public house form a modern For-A man more mentally alert pire. His ardent and enthusiastic tomand more physically active it would be perament predisposed him to be a lead- be made to all manner of deserving obdifficult to find in a day's march. He ing spirit among the young optimists jects of public utility and public charturns up everywhere, whenever any who believed that in union of the Eng- ity. good work is to be done at home or lish-speaking race there might be disabroad; and seems to find time for cerned the dawn of a new heaven and

'ery kind of social and political effort. a new earth. Mr. Rhodes found in Lord Thirty years ago he was interested Grey a man after his own heart, full church reform; today he is enthusi- of passionate enthusiasm for the emastic over the work of the Salvation

BORN OF NOTABLE LINEAGE. Albert Henry George Grey, the fourth chartered company, and was thereby arl, was born on November 28, 1851. committed to a close connection with came of notable lineage. His faer, General Sir Charles Grey, had He became a Rhodesian, and he is a

een for over twenty years more close-Rhodesian to this day. and confidentially connected with e British court than any other man, HIS RECORD IN RHODESIA.

urtier or statesman. General Grey, The task which Lord Grey attemptond son of the great Lord Grey who carried the Reform Act of 1832, was

1896-1897-years of native war and of first magnitude. There is no danger private secretary to his father while he profound political unrest-did not af- that he will fall foul of the somewhat as prime minister of the crown from ford him much experience likely to be 1830 to 1834. In 1849 he was appointed helpful to him as governor general of private secretary to the Prince Conthe dominion. The Rhodesians, a He will be tolerant even of the intolrt, a post which he held till Prince handful of white men, were fighting Albert's death. He was then appointfor their lives against overwhelming ed private secretary to the Queen, and numbers of savage Matabele. Lord bec and the Orangemen of Toronto are s post he held till his death, in 1870. Grey was a novice in South African The private secretary to a king or affairs, and he was necessarily overueen is often a more important pershadowed by the colossal personality n than a cabinet minister. He is of Cecil Rhodes. He had a divided alprivy to all the business which a sovlegiance. He was the representative ereign has to transact. He has access of the crown, as well as a founder and all the papers. He knows all the leading spirit of the chartered comsecrets, and he is often much more pany. He was an English noble, bearthan the private secretary. He is the ing a name that is famous in the anrusted, confidential adviser of the sovreign. Unlike the official advisers of nals of liberalism. Yet he was Mr. Chamberlain's agent in South Africa. he crown, he is appointed for life, and

After he returned home, he became a director of the South African Company and a trustee and joint heir of the Rhodes estate under Mr. Rhodes' will.

PEACE CRUSADER AND JINGO.

le published a book in 1867. Peace Rescript, Lord Grey threw him-The new governor general for Canself heartily into the popular agitation ada is, therefore, not only the grandson of one of the most famous prime Hague convention. As lord lieuten-ministers of the nineteenth century; ant, of Northumberland, he presided by play a considerable part in the social sealing season closes the last of Janu-be in the social the most famous prime has wired for parwhich secured the meeting of The over the peace meeting in Newcastle life of Canada. They are in one re-Town Hall at the beginning of 1899. spect admirably fitted for their new ticulars, to 1870 occupied a position which made Town Hall at the beginning of 1899. spect admirably fitted for their new ticulars,

ing of men, one of the most fascin- third daughter of Slayner Holford, M. ply of refreshments. They subscribe ating of personalities. By birth an aris- P., whose residence in Park Lane, is the capital needed, the maximum diviin his sympathies. An unfortunate don. It was not until the year 1880 that either buy an old license or get a new antipathy to home rule alone shunted he entered the house of commons. He one, and set up in business on the folhim into the unionist camp. Otherwise was elected liberal member for South lowing lines: The public house is placstonian enthusiasm was then at its of the trust, whose salary is not affectmarch. Nor is his liberalism confined flood. Albert Grey was a Gladstonian, ed by the increase of intoxicants sold. despite the misgivings of his uncle. Mr. He receives, however, a commission on Gladstone failed to do many things he all non-intoxicants supplied to the pub-HE WIDTH OF HIS SYMPATHIES. hoped to do, but he did succeed in lic, whether in beverages or in food. He is liberal in church as well as in carrying another reform bill, which He has, therefore, a personal interest

oridge. In 1877 he married Alice the for the sale of intoxicants and

entailed among other things, the divis- in pushing the non-alcoholic side of ion of the counties into electoral di- the business, and he has no induce-Flety of his sympathies. Nor is his visions. At the general election of 1885 ment to construe liberally the law mere latitudinarianism, Albert Grey was elected to stand for against supplying intoxicants to the Tyneside, one of the constituencies in- intoxicated. Further, the trust being to which South Northumberland had more intent upon social improvement No fanatic can be keener than he in been cut up. In the following year Mr. than upon earning a dividend, the active support of definite and prac- Gladstone plunged for home rule. Mr. trust public house is more of a local Grey refused to follow him, and his club house and less of a liquor bar place in the liberal party and the than any other licensed house. When house of commons knew him no more. the year's balance sheet is presented a bute to him the vices of his virtues, He became a liberal unionist. He did dividend not exceeding 5 per cent. is not reappear in parliament till his paid to the shareholders, and the balso keen and so multitudinous that uncle's death, in 1894, opened for him ance is then devoted to the various

local improvements. A footpath may held this evening, it was decided to exneed to be repaired, a public playground secured, a water fountain may Lord Grey's chief interest in politics be needed, a hospital may require astunatus' purse from which grants can

AN OPPORTUNIST IDEALIST. Lord Grey, as sufficiently appears from this brief and rapid survey of his public career, is a man of great pire, and keen to do his part in the of passionate patriotism. No man is public spirit, of keen intelligence and revival of the old Elizabethan tradi-less of a fanatic either in church or in tion of adventure and romance. He state. He is a liberal who supports

became one of the founders of the the conservatives, a temperance reformer who runs public houses, a free the destinies of central South Africa. Chamberlain, a peace crusader who trader who takes the chair for Mr. promoted the South African war. his mind there is room for many anti-

nomes or apparent contradictions. Yet he is consciously consistent even in his greatest apparent inconsistency ed as administrator of Rhodesia in He is an opportunist-idealist of the pronounced prejudices of race and religion which he will find in Canada. erant, and in his broad philosophic survey the Ultramontanes of Que-

> all members of the universal Catholic Church which in its essence is a society for doing good. He is no stranger in Canada. He has twice visited the dominion, and the fact that his sister was the wife of his predecessor at Government House will make him feel at home in his new position.

Lord Grey's family seat is at Howick, in Northumberland. Sir Edward Grey, whose seat is at Falloden, belongs to the same family, although he is on the opposite side in politics. HIS PROSPECTS IN CANADA.

Lady Grey has never taken a proninent part in the political world. When the Russian Czar launched the Her eldest son, Lord Howick, who was born in 1879, acts as his father's private secretary. Her eldest daughter, who excites enthusiastic admiration

knife, nor had he at any time touch-CALL TO REV. ERNEST FORBES. ed Boutlot. He had only assisted ner in pulling her husband off of Boutlot.

The coursel both briefly addressed his honor, dealing with the evidence James Church, New Glasgow, Wants presented.

The judge spoke as regarded the contradictory and conflicting testimony and how disgraceful it was that in a HALIFAX, Nov. 15 .- At a meeting of civilized country such a state of affairs should exist as the bad feeling between the congregation of James' church, anhabitants as produced at this trial. He could not take much stock in the tend a call to Rev. Ernest Forbes of evidence and to reach a decision he Little Harbor. Quite a number favored Rev. Thos. Stewart of Dartmouth, He had come to the conclusion that the young man was guilty. In sentencing was Rev. Mr. Crawford of Mahone, but the majority favored the young Picthe prisoner he gave Frank Good some good advice. The sentence was five tonian. It is thought that Mr. Forbes months in the common jail, from the will hardly accept the call as it is the missionary field. The prospect of Rev. present date. Thos. Stewart being added to the Pic-

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass. Nov 16-Ard, schs Bessie A, from Elizabethport for Sackville, NB; Evolution, from Campbellton, NB, for New York Sld, sch Vinita, from Ingraham Docks for New York.

difficulties merely served to bring out ing, management of the railways, the the latent strength of a man, whose commissioners shall pay the officers courage, efficiency and resolution had and employes such salaries, or wages, never been doubted in Canadian rail- and allowances as the commissioners road circles. Mr. Tait found himself may, from time to time, determine in a position where it was essential to be in the best interest of the effithat he should grapple immediately cient and safe management, maintenwith all those objectionable conditions ance, use and working of the railways, to which twenty years of mismanage- provided such salaries or wages are ment had given rise. Mr. Tait, for exnot in excess of those fixed by reample, found himself confronted with gulations of the commissioners, cona railway system having numerous firmed by the governor in council, or, branches that had not paid at any if not in accordance with such regutime, and could not be expected under lations, provided that they receive the these conditions to pay for many sanction of the governor in council. years to come - a situation that had No officer or employe shall engage resulted for years in a loss of £1,000 in any employment other than in connection with the duties of his office a dav.

under the railway acts. EFFECTS OF MISMANAGEMENT.

Power is given to the commissioners The effects of mismanagement in to make, alter, or rescind regulations connection with the railways of Vic- prescribing the different branches into toria were so glaring that Mr. Tait's which the railway service shall be duty did not lie in the direction of divided, and the qualifications required diagnosis! He did not have to ascertain of all candidates for employment; rethe defects (those were apparent), he gulating the tenure, rank, position, or had merely to prescribe the remedy. grade of the officers and employes, To this task Mr. Tait at once address- salaries, and the duties of providing ed himself, and with what success is for an inquiry into any charges, or made apparent in the report for the appeals, of any officer or employe. Any financial year ending June 30th, 1904, member of the railway service may be which is now to hand. The gross re- transferred to the public service withvenue for the first half of the year was out further examination or probation. lower than it had been in any of the The bill also empowers the commisfive years immediately preceding, but sioners to appoint so many other offifor the last half of the year it was cers and employes as they deem nethe highest ever obtained. For the nessary to be constables for the prewhole year it was £70,297 more than servation of peace, the protection of was earned in any previous year. Not- property, and the arrest of suspected withstanding the fact that in reducing offenders on or about railway premises. the number of unnecessary trains a Such constables are to have all the very large reduction was made in powers, authorities, privileges, and passenger and mixed train mileage, the advantages of any constable of the revenue from the passenger traffic ex- police force. The appointment of ceeded the average revenue from that sworn weighers to weigh goods and source during the preceding three animals carried on the railways is provided for.



years.

WAKEFUL NIGHTS wear out the body and mind. It is trying strain on the nervous system and is caused principally by a weak, irregular or palpitating heart. There is only one way to bring relief and that is to invigorate and regulate the moveof E. Donahoe & Son has received a ments of the heart.

cable from Montevideo notifying him DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE that the Balcome sealing schooner

Agnes G. Donahoe has been seized and brings immediate relief and makes the heart is detained there. The Donahoe is a, strong and steady. Read what Mrs. Anna Cannew vessel, built at Lunenburg, and field of Van Wyck. Idaho writes:-"I first procured your remedy in Medicine Hat, Assa., and found it left here last year. She is commanded by Capt. M. Ryan. There are sevthe most wonderful remedy I had ever used. In fact it has cured me of heart disease and sleep eral Halifax men on board. The last lessness and I now wish to sell it to others. Quote letter received from those on board the best prices etc." Dr. Agnew's Heart cure gives Donahoe was written at Port Stanley relief in 30 minutes, it cures the Heart, Stomac about Sept. 10th, at which date she was and Nerves. -12



We will give any girl or lady an elegant full length Fur Scarf, made in the latest style for 1805 by skilled workmen from apecially selected